

# Our Times

DAILY—WEEKLY—SUNDAY.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1906.

Virtue is like a rich stone, best plain  
set. - - - Lord Bacon.

## A Complaint From the South.

The Montgomery Advertiser is becoming firmly convinced that something should be done to protect the colored people in the North from ill treatment and mob violence. "They are safe nowhere, it seems," says our Southern contemporary. "north of Mason and Dixon's line, and are apparently regarded as outlaws, who have no civil rights and are entitled to no protection."

That is, simply de-lightful. It reads something like satire, but there is so much truth in it, and, manifestly, it is so sincere that it must be taken as the serious expression of a representative Southern newspaper, which, as all true Southerners have, the kindest regard for the brother in black. The Advertiser speaks particularly of the riot at Springfield, Ohio, which, as has already been pointed out, is in the district of Congressman Kiefer. And Congressman Kiefer is the latest champion of negro rights, and the latest to insist that the representation of the South shall be cut down because the negro vote has been reduced.

But it is not on the score of suffrage that the Advertiser complains. It admits that the North allows the negro to vote, and that the black man is sometimes allowed to sit at the white man's table; but says that these are about the only rights which Northern negroes enjoy. The right to be an industrious citizen; to live at peace among the whites; to work for a living in competition with white labor—these are not looked on as being among the vested and assured rights of a colored individual after he leaves his Southern home.

Has the attention of the Advertiser been called to an article recently appearing in the Chicago Chronicle, in which it was confessed that the negro mechanic had little chance to earn a livelihood in that city? Has its attention been called to recent communications in the Philadelphia Ledger, in which it is confessed by one correspondent and confirmed by another that the black man is much more prosperous in the far South than he is in Philadelphia, and that the condition of the black man in the South is altogether better than that of the black man in the North?

We recently reproduced these extracts and in our comments spoke of the friendly relationship between the whites and blacks of Virginia. The Advertiser says that the same relationship exists in Montgomery; that there is hardly an industry in that city in which negroes are not working; that white man and black man work side-by-side in peace and harmony, and that when the days' work is over each goes his own way; that the negroes have their homes in every quarter of the city, and as long as they conduct themselves even fairly well, they are not molested; that the negro in Montgomery is safe from molestation or any form of imposition or maltreatment just so long as he is a decent and orderly citizen.

That is the case in Richmond, and we believe it is the case in every orderly community of the South. There is race separation, but no race antagonism. The line is drawn, and each race keeps on its side. But that is the way to have peace.

## Young Socialism.

Two or three days ago a little band of hopeful and enthusiastic men met in secret conference at a country house in Connecticut. The house was J. G. Phelps Stokes', and the conference, there was excellent reason to believe, was called in the interests of Socialism. There was no particular reason to think, however, that anything at all would be accomplished, and we believe that nothing was.

Socialism appeals most strongly to two classes of society—the down-trodden, who look to it for direct personal benefits, and the enthusiastic young of easy circumstances who are drawn to it by exalted if vague, and visionary ideals of the brotherhood of man. To the latter class, naturally enough, attaches in the public mind the greatest romantic interest. A note-worthy feature about the conference at Navator Point was the youth and worldly well-being of the men who were prime movers in it. J. G. Phelps Stokes, who called it, is young and wealthy. Robert Hunter, who figured prominently in it, is young and wealthy. Joseph Medill Patterson, a star recruit, is young and wealthy.

Mr. Patterson is Socialism's latest important convert. He is a grandson of the late Joseph Medill, owner of the Chicago Tribune, and a son of R. W. Patterson, publisher of that paper. He is a Yale graduate, was chief editorial writer on the Tribune, and served until a few days ago as Commissioner of Public Works. This office, the duties of which he discharged with marked independence and fearlessness, he has just resigned because he believes that he

has become a Socialist. He is 27 years old.

Nothing could be easier to ridicule than the getting together of a few hot-headed and inexperienced young men with the avowed plan of reforming the universe. That aspect of the matter is so facile and obvious that we wonder some of our contemporaries should be at the pains of developing it so elaborately. Another phase of the matter, certainly, is no less worthy of comment. Rich young men who honestly go to work to improve existing social conditions may be altogether mistaken, even ridiculous. But there is nothing contemptible or ignominious about them. Simply to sit still in the enjoyment of their wealth which they found ready made for them, would no doubt be both easier and pleasanter. To busy themselves to change or overthrow industrial machinery from which they personally have got nothing but favors implies a disinterestedness as uncommon as it is praiseworthy; and this fact called absurdity of theory or practice should be permitted to obscure. Simply to laugh them down the wind, as some of our friends seem inclined to do, as exotic and unfledged young dreamers, is to give them considerably less than their plain due.

## The Road to Tidewater.

In the proceedings of the Common Council on Monday night it developed that the Richmond and Chesapeake Bay Railroad is to be built in a substantial manner with the best material and that it is to have the best modern equipment and first class terminal facilities in Richmond.

Mr. Gould, as we understand, does not expect this road to pay at the start, but he expects it to be a valuable feeder to his other lines and hopes in time to build up for the new road sufficient traffic to make it in itself a paying investment. For this reason he will build substantially and trust to the future for his remuneration. We believe that his brightest hopes will be realized. The new road will tap a rich section of the country which is now dependent entirely on water transportation and which has no direct communication with Richmond. It would be gratifying to know that any sort of road would be built; it is more gratifying to know that the road will be first class in every particular and that the management will endeavor to develop the country which the road will penetrate. It is good fortune, that after all these years of agitation, after all the many schemes that have been talked about in Richmond and the Northern Neck, a New Yorker should come down and build the road without asking any help except the good will and friendly co-operation of the people.

Of course, Mr. Gould is not doing this for patriotism, but the service is none the less valuable. In fact it is much to the purpose and to our benefit that the road should prove to be a money-maker. We believe it will.

## A Belated Tribute.

We print elsewhere on this page a significant article from the Washington Post on "Radicalism Triumphant." The article is designed to show that the "safe and sane" Democracy is dead or dormant, and that the radical element is now in control; that the influence of Hearst is now far greater than the influence of Cleveland. But the paragraph in the Post's article which especially attracts our attention is that which alludes to the campaign of 1896. "In that year," says our contemporary, "the Palmer and Buckner party was the only conservative political force, and the only sound money party in the lot. When that party dissolved, conservatism went into retirement, to emerge long enough to nominate Parker and Davis in 1904 for Mr. Bryan's following at the West and North to stab in the back. It would have been more manly for Mr. Bryan's friends to have followed the example of the sound money Democrats in 1896, and bolted openly and flagrantly."

We have no desire to revive the issues of 1896, and threaten them over at this late day. But we cannot but recall the fact that one of the most enthusiastic of the supporters of the Bryan Democracy in 1896, and one of the bitterest defamers of the Palmer and Buckner contingent was the Cincinnati Enquirer, and the man who then owned the Cincinnati Enquirer now owns and directs the Washington Post.

If there be any Palmer and Buckner Democrats left, they must be gratified at this belated, if belated, tribute from Editor McLean. Approbation from Sir Herbert is praise indeed.

## A Hint to Educators.

A wide-awake merchant in Richmond once remarked in our hearing that it was no longer necessary for him to advertise his name. By this he meant to say that as the firm was a very old one and had been doing business for many years in this community the store itself was so well known that it needed no advertising per se. Yet that merchant was one of the largest advertisers in Richmond. There was never a day that he did not have a column or more in the daily newspapers and on Sunday he had a page. He did not need to advertise his store, but he did need to advertise the goods in the store—the special attractions which he was offering from time to time.

We relate this incident by way of giving a practical hint to those of our correspondents who discuss the question of popular education. It is no longer necessary to argue that education is good; that the public school system is necessary; that the educated citizen is a better qualified citizen and better equipped for the activities of life than the uneducated citizen, and all that. These principles are so well established that they do not need to be reiterated. In this enlightened age the man who does not believe in education is past praying for, and there is no use in trying to enlighten him.

We must take it for granted that the people of Virginia believe in education; the question to be considered is the means to the end. The discussions, therefore, should take that turn. Our

correspondents should give their views as to the best means of increasing the school fund; the best means of arousing public sentiment; the best means of getting the children to school and bringing up the average; the best means of teaching the children in the various branches, and so on throughout the whole range of educational methods. Every school superintendent, every school trustee, every teacher, every person who is interested in the general subject has some idea of his own in this direction, and we should like to have every such person send to the Times-Dispatch any and every improvement hint that has occurred to him, and remember that the shorter these articles are the greater the number of persons who will read them.

## One-Sided Logic.

Referring to an article in The Times-Dispatch on the question of public libraries, the Amherst Progress says: "If the public libraries were composed of the works of Shakespeare, Carlyle, Edison and other classical authors, and if these were the books which the mass of readers sought after, we would be an enthusiastic over public libraries as our Richmond contemporary. But these, unfortunately, are not the only books in public libraries, nor are they nearly so popular as some others. Who reads a Western town that had a public library. A canvasser of the town was made to find out the most popular book in the collection. 'Seven Buckets of Blood,' by 'Old Sleuth,' easily won over all competitors. And in any public library we doubt not that 'The Missing Bride,' 'Won by Waiting' or 'The Lady in White,' would be more sought after than 'Macbeth,' 'David Copperfield' or Macaulay's essays. In fact, the people who really enjoy the classics and wish to read them, usually manage to have them in their own homes. Reading is not an unmixed good. Many things are to be considered: the method of reading, the use to which it is put, the subject-matter read, and other important points."

That sort of argument can lead to but one conclusion, and that is that all public libraries are more or less vicious, and should be abolished. Our contemporary must be a prohibitionist.

A Philadelphia girl, who had graduated from a school of stenography, went out to hunt employment, but failed at every turn. She complained to the manager, who ascertained that in making the rounds she wore a picture hat and jewels, and looked more like a duchess than a working girl, and said she had been chasing a job three days without success. We told her, says the manager, we would guarantee her a place at the end of a day's search if she would dress as we told her to. She agreed to this, and we removed the jewels, replaced the picture hat with a modest and unpretentious one, and told her to put on neat white cuffs. She did this, and got work upon the second application.

There's a hint for you, young ladies. When you go out to seek a position in the business world, try to look the part.

Royal fiances change religions as simply as ordinary ladies can change a hat. Conversions, like beauty, need be only skin-deep.

Missouri is anxious to have the national capital moved to the Ozarks. This is the simplest way of getting it shown to her.

Mr. Roosevelt has now been President "in his own right" one year. A moderately crowded year it's been, too.

Mark Twain says that as a people we're too modest, but admits that some of us are doing our best to overcome it.

A few more weeks now, and our young men's fancies will begin their annual light turning act.

Mr. Rockefeller is easily the champion hider in the country.

## Radicalism Triumphant.

The late John Randolph Tucker was an eminent citizen and a great man—eminent because of his exalted character, great because of his abundant wisdom. He was a Democrat, and for a century and a half, a vital principle of his being.

"He is the freeman whom the truth makes free, and all are slaves beside." Tucker was a freeman, and his mind was emancipated from the clutches of all prior. He obeyed the text: "Thou shalt not follow a multitude to do evil." There are few things that can be predicted with more certainty than that in the next Democratic convention the radicals will win by a landslide. It is on a platform demanding universal ownership of public utilities, and it is by no means unlikely that the platform will be adopted. It is a platform of radicalism, and he is obeyed with less murmur than the old South indulged in when wearing Jefferson, Randolph, and the elder Breckinridge.

The conservative Democrats may not be dead, but to a certainty it is dormant. There is no more reverence for Mr. Hearst exerts a hundredfold the influence in the party that Mr. Cleveland does. There are few things that can be predicted with more certainty than that in the next Democratic convention the radicals will win by a landslide. It is on a platform demanding universal ownership of public utilities, and it is by no means unlikely that the platform will be adopted. It is a platform of radicalism, and he is obeyed with less murmur than the old South indulged in when wearing Jefferson, Randolph, and the elder Breckinridge.

In 1896 the Palmer and Buckner party was the only conservative political force, and the only sound money party in the lot. When that party dissolved, conservatism went into retirement, to emerge long enough to nominate Parker and Davis in 1904 for Mr. Bryan's following at the West and North to stab in the back. It would have been more manly for Mr. Bryan's friends to have followed the example of the sound-money Democrats in 1896, and bolted openly and flagrantly. Nevertheless, they put the emphasis on conservatism in American politics for at least a decade.

One of these fine days, and possibly before this generation passes away, there will be as much clamor for conservatism as there now is for radicalism. Our statesmen can be depended on to meet the emergency and furnish the goods.

All Kinds of Rough & Dressed LUMBER

Flooring Ceiling, Siding, Partition, Sheds, etc. and Long Lumber. Pine, Fir, Spruce, Heavy Pine and Oak Timbers, etc.

Woodward & Son

MAIN OFFICE: Ninth and Arch Streets, Madison Ward.

BRANCH OFFICE: Fourth and Stockton Streets, Washington Ward.

RICHMOND, VA.

ON AND OFF LIKE A COAT  
That is the point in  
**Cluett**  
COAT SHIRTS

These garments have the attractive features of custom shirts but they cost much less.  
In white and colored fabrics.  
\$1.50 and more  
**CLUETT, PEABODY & CO.**  
Largest Makers of Collars and Shirts in the World.

## Rhymes for To-Day

Undoubtedly Coming.  
Something stirring in the breezes  
Brings the warm sun to the land,  
Spring, with its vitalizing, teases,  
Now is coming as it pleases,  
Careless as can be.

Now the days are getting longer,  
Shorter grow the nights;  
And the young owl, with the conger,  
Feeds his muscles grown stronger,  
Wiggles round and bites.

All the trees begin to quiver,  
Swelling with the sap;  
And I'd risk my final stiver  
Winter's work is its closing shiver  
On the weather map.

But the fates so often splinter  
Hopes, and make them mock;  
Guess it's too soon to begin to  
Put my heavy clothes of winter,  
Just now, into lock.  
H. S. H.

## Merely Joking.

Poor Clarence.—Clarence ("Miss Sharpin has brains enough for two, but Jove!" Florence: "Then why don't you marry her, Clarence?"—Cleveland Leader.

Bad Features.—The photographer was thoughtful enough to take a row of pictures he had taken of a number of patrons. "There's no denying the fact," he muttered, "there are some ugly features in this business."—Baltimore American.

Not Meant For That.—Clerical Tourist (visiting cathedral): "Always open, eh? And do you find that people come here on week days for rest and meditation?" Visitor: "Ay, that they do, odd times. Why I caught some of 'em at it only last Tuesday!"—Punch.

Lying.—Mrs. Slimson: "I thought you were coming here to put me to the test for telling that lie?" Slimson: "I was, but I had to stop at the City Hall and swear off my taxes."—Life.

No Asset.—"Why don't you try to imitate George Washington?" "Because," answered Senator Sorghum, "if the impression got out that I couldn't tell a lie some very influential people would consider my usefulness at an end."—Washington Star.

Always Room For One More.—"The inevitable has come!" cried the magazine publisher, "I must suspend publication." "What do you mean?" asked the astounded editor. "I thought the circulation and business most satisfactory." "They are, but there is no further hope. Every known evil has been investigated by us or our contemporaries." "I have tried the editor after a moment's anxious thought. 'We'll investigate the investigators.'"—Judge.

## THIS DAY IN HISTORY

March 7th.

Church Day, Ember Day. Sun rises at 6:17, sets at 5:43.

1808.—The Portuguese royal family arrived in Brazil, fleeing before the arms of Napoleon to the colonies.

1814.—Battle of Craonne, in France, in which the French, under Victor and Ney, defeated the allies, took six generals and about 4,000 prisoners.

1823.—Richard Stockton, a son of the signer of the Declaration of American Independence of that name, died at Princeton, N. J. He was one of the foremost supporters of Washington's administration.

1829.—New Jersey collected and appropriated annually \$20,000 for the support of the State public school system.

1830.—The "Book of Mormon," written by Solomon Spaulding, published in New York.

1854.—An exciting and sanguinary election riot occurred at Milwaukee, the combatants being Germans and Irish.

1855.—The law excluding from the California courts negro and Chinese witnesses was amended by adding Chinese.

1862.—Battle of Pen Ridge resumed, lasting all day.

1863.—General Minny attacked a Confederate cavalry force at Knoxville, Tenn., capturing their wagons, horses and arms, and about thirty prisoners.

1862.—The Congress and Cumberland sunk by the Merrimac.

1885.—President Cleveland signed the order placing General Grant on the retired list, with pay.

1895.—Chas. Loring Dana, editor of the New York Sun, indicted by the Federal grand jury at Washington, D. C., for criminal libel, at the instance of F. B. Noves, of the Washington Star, and Associated Press.

1898.—Chas. Loring Dana, editor of the New York Sun, indicted by the Federal grand jury at Washington, D. C., for criminal libel, at the instance of F. B. Noves, of the Washington Star, and Associated Press.

## Installation.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
WILLIAMSBURG, VA., March 6.—The installation of Rev. F. W. Pitman will take place at York River Presbyterian church tomorrow evening. The Williamsburg congregation is also included in this church.

The following committee has been appointed by the Norfolk Presbytery to take part in the installation: Rev. A. C. Hopkins, Jr., of Hampton; Dr. Charles E. Campbell, of Williamsburg; Rev. C. S. Ligon, of Norfolk; and Elders Wm. H. Behen, of Oak Tree, and T. J. Stubbs, Jr., of this city.

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## Runaway Boy Sent Home.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
NORFOLK, VA., March 6.—Pay Thomas, the fifteen-year-old runaway son of Secretary Thomas, of the Railroad Y. M. C. A., in Richmond, was found in Norfolk this morning, and returned home on the first train for Richmond.

## East Hanover Presbytery.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
FREDERICKSBURG, VA., March 6.—The East Hanover Presbytery will meet in the Presbyterian church in this city Tuesday, April 10. The body is composed of over forty delegates, and the sessions will continue four days. Rev. Mercur Blaine will preach the opening sermon.

## QUERIES AND ANSWERS

### Death of Arnold.

Will you please publish in your Wednesday's paper "The Death-Bed of Benedict Arnold"? By doing so you will greatly oblige a SUBSCRIBER.

We printed this selection a short time ago.

### Mr. Newton, of Westmoreland.

Is there an old gentleman in Westmoreland county, Va., by the name of Newton, now living, and if dead, can any one give me his given name and the name of his heirs now living? Please give information through the query column of The Times-Dispatch, and oblige a SUBSCRIBER.

### Pinkerton's Men.

Will you please, as a matter of information, give in your paper some information about Pinkerton men, etc.? Is it a private organization, etc.? By what authority do these men interview persons, and do they enter private homes for their investigations, etc.? Tell us all about them.

Pinkerton's National Detective Agency is a private organization. For further information write Mr. H. W. Bearce, general superintendent, No. 41 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

### A Builder's Contract.

Suppose A contracts to erect a building for B and is to give B a turnkey job; A hires workmen to do the work, and does not pay them, but squanders the money himself. Can said workmen have recourse to said mechanics' lien on the building?

If B has paid A in full for the building, as the question seems to indicate, then the laborers could have no recourse to the mechanics' lien law. See section 2477 of the Code of Virginia.

### The Fence Law.

In counties or districts, in which has been put in force by Board of Supervisors the law which requires owners of lands to fence only against horses and cattle, and not against hogs and sheep, what is the penalty and mode of procedure for the aggrieved party when these animals, sheep and hogs, are found trespassing on his lands?

SUBSCRIBER.

The owner of the animals trespassing is liable in damages to the owner of the crops, or land trespassed upon, as the case may be, to the extent of such damage or injury, and the same may be recovered against the owner of the stock by civil warrant.

### Cement Stains.

Please tell me through your query column the best thing to use to remove cement from unglazed tiling, where it was carelessly left on and hardened before being removed, and oblige

R. S. B.

One of the most prominent contractors, in reply to this inquiry, says: "I beg to advise that if the cement is 'Portland cement' there is nothing that I know of that will move it. The party must try, however, a solution of one part muriatic acid to eight parts of water, being careful that they do not let any of the solution come in contact with their hands or clothing."

### A Doctor's Bill.

Dr. A, oculist, examined B's eyes and gave prescription for glasses for which B paid A \$5.00; glasses were very unsatisfactory. In short while, went to him again in five or six months, and he said he knew when he gave the first prescription B would have to come again in six months. For this he wants another \$5.00. Is it just? The last glasses were no better than the first. Had to go to another doctor; his glasses have been in use for three years and are still good.

SUBSCRIBER.

This would be a matter to be decided by a jury on all the evidence in the case.

### Railroad Earnings.

A killed in a railroad accident and leaves a widow, but no issue; the railroad company pays a sum as damages. Is the widow entitled to whole amount thus paid, or is it a part of the estate of deceased?

A READER.

This is regulated by section 204 of the Code of Virginia, which is too long to be printed here. In general, it will depend on the directions of the jury, or in the absence of directions by the jury, on the circumstances of each particular case.

### Whitewash.

Please give me a good recipe for whitewash. SUBSCRIBER.

The whitewash made by the U. S. government is thus made:

Take half-bushel of freshly burnt lime, slake it with boiling water; cover it during the process, to keep in the steam; strain the liquid through a fine sieve and add to it 7 pounds of salt, previously well dissolved in warm water; three pounds of ground rice, boiled to a thin paste and stirred in boiling hot water; half-pound of powdered Spanish white; one pound of clean gum, which has previously been dissolved by soaking it well, and then hanging it over a slow fire in a small kettle, with a large one, filled with water. Add five gallons of hot water to the mixture; stir it well, and let it stand a few days covered from dirt. It must be put on quite hot; for this purpose it can be kept in a kettle or portable furnace.

## THE IMPLEMENT CO

CARRY THE BEST STOCKS OF

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In the city.

Our SADDLES embrace all styles, made from the best materials, by experienced workmen. Catalogue mailed free upon request.

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get our prices and catalogues before purchasing. Catalogue mailed free upon request.

## The Implement Co.,

1302 Main St., Richmond, Va.

Special Bargains in FARM WAGONS and BUGGIES. Best

Makes Low Prices.

The turn of fortune's wheel impoverishes ten where it enriches one.

Persistent, intelligent saving and wise investment bring a competence to all, with injury to none.

Live well within your income, save some, deposit your savings here and future prosperity is insured.

3 per cent. compound interest. It is as easy to bank by mail as personally.

## Planters National Bank,

Savings Department.

Richmond, Va.

Capital, - - - - - \$300,000.00

Surplus and Profits, - - - - - \$900,000.00

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Diamond Merchant, Jeweller and Silversmith,

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